THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The main urban proverty alleviation programme of this Ministry is called the Nehru Rozgar Yojana which was launched in October, 1989. The Yojana has three schemes viz (i) Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME); (ii) Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE); and (iii) Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU. The progress of the Yojana with regard to its implementation by the States/UTs. is monitored States/UTs, a subsidy to the tune of Rs. 5.89 crores has been sanctioned to the beneficiaries under SUME. Under the training companent of this scheme, about 48,500 persons have been trained/ are under-going training. Under SUWE the States/ UTs. have reported expenditure of Rs. 110.42 crores as a consequence of which about 197.60 lakh mandays of work has been ganerated. Under SHASU, the housing and Urban Development Corporation has sanctioned subsidy and loans worth Rs. 52.64 crores and Rs. 204.33 crores respectively involving upgradation of 6,58,072 dwelling units.

In addition, under the scheme of Urban Basic survices/Urban Basic Services for the Poor social amenities such as immunization, mother and child health care, pre-school education and assistance to the needy are provided in low income neighborhoods. During 1991-92 Central funds to the tune of Rs. 2 crores and Rs. 20.85 crores have been released to the States/UTs under UBS and UBSP respectively.

(c) According to the estimates made by the Town & Country Planning Organisation of the Ministry, the slum population was projected to be 512,28 lakhs in 1990.

(d) According to the estimate made by the Planning Commission, the percentage of urban population living below the poverty line in 1987-88 was 20.1%.

Water Supply Facilites

5603. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the urban population covered with the water supply and sanitation facilities during 1981-1991 as a part of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitstion Decade; and

(b) The total expenditure incurred in the State sector and the Central sector respectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories, the percentage of the urban population covered with water supply and sanitation facilities at the beginning of the decade, that is in the year 19981 was 77.8% and 27% respectively. The corresponding coverage as on 31.12.90 was 83.81% and 46.76%.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Digging of Wells in Rajasthan

5604. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has asked for Central assistance for digging 2 lakh wells during the coming five years;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to Ra-

jasthan for that purpose;

(c) the amount allocated therefor in 1992-93 annual plan; and

(d) the number of villages likely to be provided with drinking water facilities in Rajasthan during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not, arise.

(d) Under the Normal Plan Programmes - State Sector Minimum Needs Programme, Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme etc., all the identified resideual 44 problem villages and 3893 partially covered villages and all the unserved habitations are likely to be provided safe drinking water facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Exploitation of Child Labour

5605. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a pilot project on child labour with the assistance of I. L. O. to provide essential and social welfare services for working children and to improve their living conditions besides protecting them from exploitation, is functioning in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c). the steps taken to improve and protect the children from exploitation particularly in the State of Maharashtra?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, with ILO assistance two projects for the benefit of working children namely CLASP (Child Labour Action and Support Programme) and IPEC (International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour) are under finalisation.

(c) Legislative provisions have been made in various labour laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working conditions. In addition, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes and regulates their employment in other areas. For strengthening the enforcement machinery of the state governments/ UT administrations who are mainly responsible for enforcing these provisions, 50% assistance is made available under a centrally sponsored scheme which has been taken up on a pilot basis.

The National Policy on Child Labour, 1987 has been formulated which inter-alia envisages focussing of general development programme for benefit of child labour and project based plan of action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is provided for taking up action oriented projects.

The above measures are operative throughout the country.

Funds Under TRYSEM to Kerala

5606. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Govern-